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obstructing interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I object.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On objection, the bill will be passed over.

TRANSFER OF POMONA STATION OF AGRICULTURE REMOUNT SERVICE

The bill (S. 969) to transfer the Pomona station of the Agriculture Remount Service, Department of Agriculture, at Pomona, Calif., was announced as next in order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, am I correct in my understanding that we are now on Calendar 84, Senate bill 969?

The VICE PRESIDENT. That is correct.

Mr. WHERRY. If I may inquire, can the Senator from Oregon tell us whether consideration of this bill also is objected to on the same basis as the objection to the bill relative to Crawford, Nebr.?

Mr. MORSE. No, Mr. President, I have gone into this bill, and it is a good example of the distinction in principle to which I have heretofore alluded. In this case all the bill proposes to do is to return to the Kellogg Foundation the property which they sought to turn over and did turn over to the Federal Government for a particular use. The Federal Government no longer desiring the property for that purpose, I think it is perfectly proper to return the property to the Kellogg Foundation. It is not a case of giving away property that belongs to all the people of the United States, but rather returning property turned over to the Government for a particular use which the Government no longer wants to make use of. I have no objection.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment on page 1, line 7, after the word "California", to strike out "which was conveyed to the United States acting through the War Department (now Department of the Army) by W. K. Kellogg", and insert "which tract, originally in the ownership of W. K. Kellogg, was conveyed to the United States acting through the War Department (now Department of the Army)", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to transfer and convey to the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Inc., without cost, the real property, comprising 812 acres, more or less, of the Agriculture Remount Station at Pomona, Calif., which was conveyed to the United States acting through the War Department (now Department of the Army) by W. K. Kellogg and subsequently transferred to the Department of Agriculture pursuant to the act of April 21, 1948 (62 Stat. 197), and such of the personal property of this station as may be agreed upon, in writing, by the Secretary of Agriculture and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Inc.

ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 2663) to provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to section 102, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I should like to make a brief explanation of the bill. This is a very important bill to those who are identified with the Central Intelligence Agency. In modern times it is necessary to assemble all the information that can be obtained concerning our own national security and its relationship to the national security of other countries. All governments—we might as well be frank about it—utilize every reasonable agency they can to assemble desirable information concerning the activities of other governments. Sometimes in some countries men who are engaged in trying to find out what is going on lose their lives. They are caught, held as spies, and liquidated. They are never heard of again. The bill does not provide for any new activity. What it does particularly is to seek to safeguard information procured by agents of the Government so that it will not fall into the hands of enemy countries or potential enemy countries who would use the information to discover who the agents were, and kill them.

To my certain knowledge, in a certain area, not many years ago three good Americans who were trying to serve their Government by finding out whether the intentions of another government were strictly honorable were liquidated. The men were detected and killed. What the bill does is to seek to keep their names and identities out of the normal accounting channels, so that they cannot be picked up through the promiscuous dissemination of information. That is the principal point in the bill.

I shall not ask for its immediate consideration. I know there are some Senators, one of whom is my good friend and colleague, the Senator from North Dakota, who wants more time to look into it. But I wanted to make this brief explanation, so that Senators would have in mind what is in the bill as they consider it and read it in the future. I shall be very glad to yield, within the time limit that is left to me, to answer, if I can, any question any Senator may desire to raise.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over, then.

DISCLOSURES RELATING TO UNITED STATES CODES, ETC.—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 277) to enhance further the security of the United States by preventing disclosures of information concerning the cryptographic systems and the communications intelligence activities of the United States was announced as next in order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Michigan that the words "lawful demands" do not mean that a subpoena by Congress will be necessary in order to obtain information for congressional committees, either of the Senate or House, or joint committees. Will the Senator from Texas make a statement to that effect for the record?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. The Senator from Michigan has correctly stated the meaning.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I ask that the bill go over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator object?

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I object. The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 1211) to extend the authority of the President under section 350 of the Trade Act of 1930, as amended, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, by request, I ask that the bill go over. I should also like to have the same statement made following the objection raised by me to Calendar 71, Senate bill 1070.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On objection, the bill will be passed over.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 900) to amend the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. LODGE. By request, I object.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I should like to inquire whether the Senator from Massachusetts will withhold the objection for a moment?

Mr. LODGE. I may say to the Senator from Oklahoma I am making objection at the request of a colleague who cannot be present today. I, myself, have no interest in the matter.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, essentially the bill contains but two provisions. One is a reference to the board personnel. The second is a reference to broadening the powers of the Commodity Credit Corporation. I understand there are objections to the personnel if the board as proposed in the bill. It is not necessary, in my opinion, to consider the second objective, which is to give the Commodity Credit Corporation power to acquire property by gift, lease, or otherwise for the construction of storage facilities. In order to secure union on the bill if the objection runs to the first feature, the personnel of the board, I should be willing, as author of the bill in part, to waive that feature in order to have the second part enacted into law.

Mr. LODGE. I may say to the Sen-

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Federal Works Administrator and the head of such corporation: Provided, however, That in the event the Federal Works Administrator and the head of such corporation shall fail to agree, the fair market value of such property shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury; and agree to the same.

DENNIS CHAVEZ,
SPENCER L. HOLLAND,
HARRY P. CAIN,
EDWARD MARTIN.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

WILL M. WHITTINGTON,
CHARLES A. BUCKLEY,
HENRY D. LARGADE, Jr.,
GEO. A. DONDERO,
HOMER D. ANGELL.

Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HILL in the chair). Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I notice that the report is signed by two Republicans and two Democrats, conferees on the part of the Senate. Was the report unanimous, so far as the Senate conferees were concerned?

Mr. CHAVEZ. It was a unanimous report. One of the conferees—the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CHAPMAN]—happened to be out of the city when we had the conference. That is why he did not sign the report.

Mr. TAFT. There was no objection, otherwise?

Mr. CHAVEZ. There was no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the report.

The report was agreed to.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY—
CONFERENCE REPORT

During the delivery of the speech of Mr. THOMAS of Utah.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for consideration of a conference report, which will not require very much time?

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. I yield, if by so doing I am not taken off the floor.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Utah may yield, without losing the floor thereby, for consideration of a conference report in which the Senate viewpoint has been adopted by the House. The conference report is on the Central Intelligence Agency bill, House bill 2553, which passed the Senate 3 or 4 days ago.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DOUGLAS in the chair). Is there objection?

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, do I correctly understand the Senator from Maryland to state that the Senate viewpoint was acceded to by the House?

Mr. TYDINGS. The House acceded to the Senate amendment.

Mr. President, I submit the conference report on the Central Intelligence Agency bill, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read.

The report was read, as follows:

amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2553) to provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to section 102, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, and 3; and agree to the same.

M. E. TYDINGS,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
HARRY F. BYRD,
STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAS. GURNLEY.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CARL T. DURHAM,
LANSDALE G. SASSER,
FRANK R. HAVENNER,
L. C. ARENDT,
CHARLES H. ELSTON.

Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I ask the Senator from Maryland to make a brief statement respecting the report.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, the Senate will recall that at the instance of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LARSEN], two small amendments of interpretation were placed in the bill. One was for the purpose of providing a wider check on immigration; the other confined the activities of the organization to external matters. The House adopted both amendments, which the Central Intelligence Agency was happy to approve, because the purposes sought by the amendments had originally been intended to be included.

Mr. WHERRY. That is all that is involved?

Mr. TYDINGS. Yes.

Mr. WHERRY. The Senate's viewpoint was adopted by the House?

Mr. TYDINGS. That is correct.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this matter may appear in the Record at the conclusion of the address now being delivered by the Senator from Utah.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HOUSE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION
REFERRED

The following bill and joint resolution were each read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

H. R. 4567. An act to amend the Displaced Persons Act of 1948; and
H. J. Res. 170. Joint resolution designating June 14 of each year as Flag Day.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT
OF 1949

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 249) to diminish the causes of labor disputes burdening or obstructing

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DOUGLAS in the chair). The clerk will call the roll.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Hendrickson	Maybank
Anderson	Hill	Murray
Baldwin	Humphrey	O'Mahoney
Butler	Ives	Pepper
Chapman	Jenner	Russell
Chavez	Johnson, Tex.	Schoeppel
Donnell	Johnston, S. C.	Sparkman
Douglas	Kerr	Taft
Downey	McCarran	Thomas, Utah
Ferguson	McClellan	Tye
Mandera	McFarland	Tydings
Frear	McGrath	Wiley
Fulbright	McKellar	
Green	Martin	

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum is not present. The clerk will call the names of the absent Senators.

The names of the absent Senators were called, and Mr. ROBERTSON, Mr. KEFAUVER, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. WITHERS answered to their names when called.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum is not present.

Mr. LUCAS. I move that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to request the attendance of absent Senators.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Sergeant at Arms will execute the order of the Senate.

After a little delay, Mr. NEELY, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. ECKEN, and Mr. KILGORE entered the Chamber and answered to their names.

Mr. BRICKER, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. HOBY, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, also entered the Chamber and answered to their names.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum is present.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment to Senate bill 249. The amendment is offered in behalf of myself, the Senator from Vermont [Mr. ARDEN], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HILL], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. WITHERS], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOWSE], the Senator from Maine [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LARSEN], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MCRAE], and the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be received, printed, and lie on the table.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, I respectfully refer to the unanimous-consent agreement which was had this morning to the effect that on the conclusion of the speech by the Senator from Utah [Mr. THOMAS] in connection with the pending bill, the unfinished business would be laid aside and we would have an opportunity to present the appropriation bill for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, which is now pending on the calendar. At this hour it is entirely too late to go forward with that unanimous-consent agreement. I have had a short conference with the

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The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3181) to provide for more effective conservation in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2663) to provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to section 162, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes; asked a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. DURHAM, Mr. SASSER, Mr. HAVENNER, Mr. ARENS, and Mr. ELSTON were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOLLAND in the chair) laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2663) to provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to section 162, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes, and requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, on behalf of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. TYDINGS], I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, agree to the request of the House for a conference, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Chair will name the conferees on the part of the Senate later in the session today. Subsequently, the Presiding Officer (Mr. LONG in the chair) appointed Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BRIDGES, and Mr. GURNEY conferees on the part of the Senate.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. LUCAS. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Hayden	McFarland
Anderson	Hickenlooper	McGrath
Brewster	Mill	McKellar
Bricker	Neely	Malone
Byrd	Robinson	Martin
Canine	Rumrort	Maybank
Carmichael	Stevenson	Millikin
Eastland	Johnson, Tex.	Murray
Ellen	Johnson, S. C.	Myers
Ferguson	Kefauver	O'Connor
Flowers	Kennedy	Pepper
Frank	Knowland	Robertson
Fullbright	Long	Russell
Gardner	McCarthy	Saltonstall
Granger	McClure	Schmid
		Stevenson
		Tamm
		Trotter
		Wagner
		Whelan
		Wicker
		Wright
		Young

Taylor
Thomas, Okla.
Thomas, Utah

Tate
Tobey
Tydings

Wiley
Williams
Young

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LONG in the chair). A quorum is present.

SECOND DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 4046) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 4046) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. McKELLAR. I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the committee amendments be first considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered, and the clerk will proceed to state the committee amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Legislative branch—House of Representatives," on page 1, after line 8, to insert:

For payment to Eileen Mercado-Parra Coffey, widow of Robert L. Coffey, Jr., late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$12,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Architect of the Capitol—Capitol Building and Grounds," on page 2, after line 24, to insert:

The limitation of \$1,500 placed on expenses for travel on official business under the Architect of the Capitol contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1949, is hereby increased to \$2,800.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, after line 20, to insert:

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
RELIEF OF PALESTINE REFUGEES

To enable the President to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution of March 24, 1949 (Public Law 25), authorizing a special contribution by the United States to the United Nations for the relief of Palestine refugees, \$14,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1950, of which \$8,000,000 shall be used to repay, without interest, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for advances made pursuant to section 1 of said public law.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I desire to direct some remarks to that portion of the deficiency bill pertaining to the relief of Palestine refugees, wherein the sum of \$14,000,000 has been provided, by Senate amendment to the bill H. R. 4046. I understand the original House provision was in the amount of \$10,000,000, instead of the \$14,000,000, which has now been recommended by the Senate committee.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, if the Senate will please call the roll, I will

appropriation at all. It came to us as a special estimate, after the House had acted. The House did not act on it at all.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Is it not true that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, however, did have some discussion of this question and recommended the original authorization of \$16,000,000?

Mr. McKELLAR. A law was passed providing such an authorization, but no estimate was passed upon by the House. The estimate came to the Senate, and the Senate allowed, by way of amendment, the amount that has been stated.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I should like to make a few remarks in reference to an amendment I desire to offer. I offer the amendment at this time, in line 1, page 4, to strike out the "\$14,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$16,000,000." I wish to address myself to the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the amendment to the committee amendment.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 4, in line 1, it is proposed to strike out "\$14,000,000", and insert "\$16,000,000."

Mr. HUMPHREY. The Government of the United States and other governments have made at least tentative commitments to assist in the relief and rehabilitation of some 800,000 citizens of the Arabian countries who have been displaced because of the international situation which has occurred in connection with the creation of the State of Israel. As we all know, there was a recommendation and authorization of \$16,000,000 adopted by the Congress, and now the task is to appropriate the money to fulfill the authorization. It is my considered judgment that we have now an opportunity fully to support the efforts being made by the United Nations for the relief of a very unhappy and tragic situation in the Near East. Here is an opportunity to deal with a very delicate situation in the Near East which has often been referred to as one of the kegs of dynamite or powder kegs in the international situation. Furthermore, as a government we have made certain promises to other members of the United Nations and I think it is very important that we fulfill those promises.

There has been established a special commission of the United Nations, known as the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees. This United Nations organization has set as an objective a fund of some \$32,000,000, of which the United States was to be asked for \$16,000,000. I think it should be noted that approximately \$13,000,000 of the \$16,000,000 which other countries are committed to has already been subscribed, or is in the process of being subscribed. I realize that \$14,000,000 is a very generous contribution on the part of our Government, but those who have testified in reference to the tragic situation in the Near East and the large number of displaced persons in that area, tell us that the over-all budget of \$32,000,000, which was established by the United Nations